

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously presented) A motion control system comprising:
 - a) a stepper motor;
 - b) a DC motor mechanically coupled to the stepper motor; and
 - c) an electronic control module electrically connected to both motors for controlling both motors;and wherein the motion control system is operated with only one of the motors providing motive power and the other motor de-energized.
2. (Original) The motion control system of claim 1 wherein the system is operated with the stepper motor as the sole source of motive power and with the DC motor de-energized.
3. (Original) The motion control system of claim 1 wherein the system is operated with the DC motor as the sole source of motive power and with the stepper motor de-energized.
4. (Cancelled)
5. (Original) The motion control system of claim 1 further comprising circuitry that senses back EMF signals from the stepper motor and provides position-indicating signals to the electronic control module.
6. (Original) The motion control system of claim 5 wherein the system is operated with
 - a) the DC motor as the sole source of motive power; and
 - b) the stepper motor de-energized; and
 - c) the sensing circuitry sensing the stepper motor back EMF and providing position-indicating signals to the electronic control module; and
 - d) the electronic control module using the position-indicating signals to control the DC motor.
7. (Currently amended) A scanner comprising:
 - a) a stepper motor;
 - b) a DC motor mechanically coupled to the stepper motor;

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- c) an electronic control module electrically connected to both motors for controlling both motors; and
 - d) a scanning mechanism coupled to at least one of the motors; ;
and wherein the scanner is operated with only one of the motors providing motive power and the other motor de-energized.
8. (Cancelled)
9. (Currently amended) The scanner of claim 8 wherein the scanner is operated with the stepper motor as the sole source of motive power and with the DC motor de-energized.
10. (Currently amended) The scanner of claim 8 wherein the scanner is operated with the DC motor as the sole source of motive power and with the stepper motor de-energized.
11. (Cancelled)
12. (Currently amended) The scanner of claim 8 further comprising circuitry that senses back EMF signals from the stepper motor and provides position-indicating signals to the electronic control module.
13. (Original) The scanner of claim 12 wherein the scanner is operated with:
- a) the DC motor as the sole source of motive power; and
 - b) the stepper motor de-energized; and
 - c) the sensing circuitry sensing the stepper motor back EMF and providing position-indicating signals to the electronic control module; and
 - d) the electronic control module using the position-indicating signals to control the DC motor.
14. (Previously presented) A method of motion control comprising the steps of:
- a) coupling a stepper motor mechanically to a DC motor; and
 - b) energizing only one of the motors and controlling it using an electronic control module.

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15. (Original) The method of claim 14 wherein the motor energized is the stepper motor.
16. (Cancelled)
17. (Original) The method of claim 14 wherein the motor energized is the DC motor.
18. (Original) The method of claim 17 further comprising the steps of:
- a) sensing back EMF signals from the stepper motor using sensing circuitry; and
 - b) determining the position of the motors from the back EMF signals; and
 - c) controlling the DC motor based on the position.
- 19 - 20. (Cancelled)
21. (New) A motion control system comprising:
- a) a stepper motor;
 - b) a DC motor mechanically coupled to the stepper motor; and
 - c) an electronic control module electrically connected to both motors for controlling both motors;
- and wherein the motion control system is operated with only the stepper motor providing motive power and the DC motor de-energized when resolution is of primary importance;
- and wherein the motion control system is operated with only the DC motor providing motive power and the stepper motor de-energized when speed is of primary importance.
22. (New) A method of motion control, comprising:
- a) coupling a stepper motor mechanically to a DC motor; and
 - b) energizing only the stepper motor when resolution is of primary importance; and
 - c) energizing only the DC motor when speed is of primary importance.

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